

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STREAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"ROHM" Capt. H. Rehm	WEDNESDAY, 15th June.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"PAUL EDEL FRIEDRICH" Capt. E. Malchow	THURSDAY, 16th June, Noon.
MANILA, YAP, SAMAR, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PAUL SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Less	SATURDAY, 18th June, Daylight.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"COBLENZ" Capt. H. Raegener	TUESDAY, the 28th inst.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BOHNE" Capt. F. Sembill	End of June.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

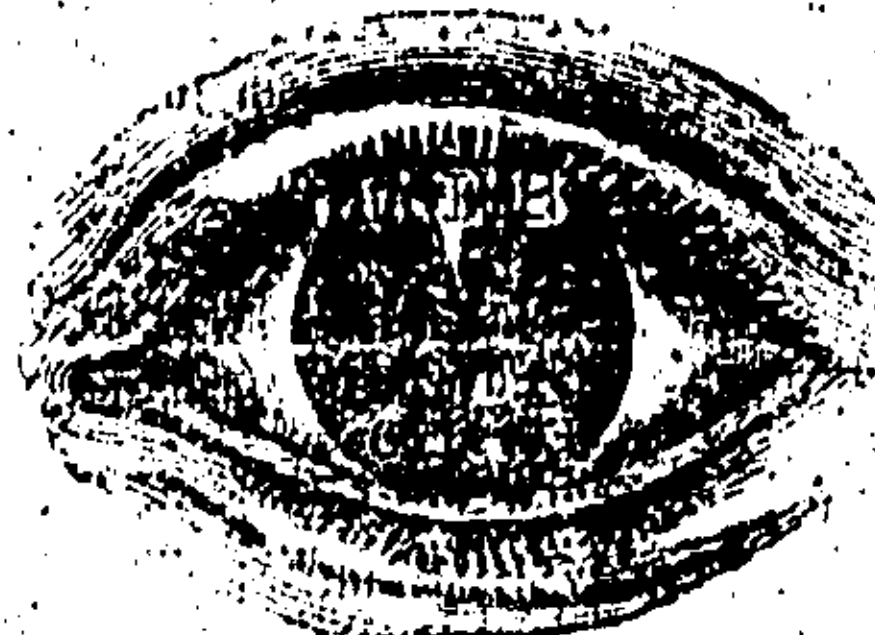
MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & SHINA.

Hongkong, 8th June 1910.

Intimations.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground: All kinds of Repairs, Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight," free.

LONDON, GALTOUTA, SHANGHAI,
John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 10, Bentinck Street, 165, Nanjing Road.

OSMAN & CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET

JUST UNPACKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS
& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a speciality.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Coast Port Orders carefully
executed.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and dietetics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, overwork, intemperance, climate, dissipation, excess, youthful improvidence, or other influences incident to the wear and tear and haste of modern life. It restores, rebuilds, and invigorates the nervous system, cures all forms of mental and bodily exhaustion, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, fainting, dizziness, tremulousness, nervousness, restlessness, and unsteady gait. It is the only food that can be taken in any form, and is the only food that can be taken in any form, and is the only food that can be taken in any form.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poor blood, and see that you get the real thing, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually containing arsenic and other poisons) for the sake of a few pence. Every genuine bottle of Vetarzo Blood Medicine bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE" and is accompanied by a certificate from the British Government. It is the only blood medicine that can be taken in any form, and is the only blood medicine that can be taken in any form.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food" or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get the real thing, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually containing arsenic and other poisons) for the sake of a few pence. Every genuine bottle of Vetarzo Blood Medicine bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE" and is accompanied by a certificate from the British Government. It is the only blood medicine that can be taken in any form, and is the only blood medicine that can be taken in any form.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effective treatment of all diseases of the blood and the directions for removing certain disqualifications that prevent the blood from doing its duty. It is the only work of its kind, and is the only work that can be taken in any form, and is the only work that can be taken in any form.

Agents for Hongkong: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. HONGKONG, 12th January, 1910.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length.....515 ft.	Docking Length.....375 ft.	Docking Length.....485 ft.
Width of Entrance... 80 "	Width of Entrance... 50 "	Width of Entrance... 53 "
Water on Blocks..... 28 "	Water on Blocks... 26 "	Water on Blocks..... 21-5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbours and the attention of Captains and Owners is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always on hand. (plates, tegles and tall shafts all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Trawl Screw T-bolts are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repair.

Telephone: Nos 876, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 23th, 1909.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Steam launches, Steel lighters, Wooden lighters, Steam Cranes (travelling and stationary), Steam hoists, Lidgerwood steam pile driver, Diving pump and dress, Hand grabs, Capstan, Hand winches, Driving pulley, Bolts and Nuts, Hook bolts, Clutch bolts, Barrel bolts, Galvanized spikes, Pile shoes, Chain hoists, Iron and Brass screws, Differdange piles, Bolted Steel joists, Steel channels, Corrugated iron roofing, Roofing washers, Angle iron, Cast iron columns (suitable for building construction), Whitewashing machines, Canvas sewing machine, Patent Fire escape, "Wall's" light, "Kison" light, Acetylene lamps, Hand pump, Theodolite and levelling staff, Boreo duplicator, Comptometer, Telescope (on tripod), Office desks and cupboards.

Apply to
GEO. P. LAMBERT.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1910.

FOR SALE

AT
GRACA & CO.
27, DES VOUX ROAD.

ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS

and
VIEW POST CARDS.

Stamps in Sets, Packets, Bags and Single.
Assortment of Stamps and Post Card Albums.

Postage Stamps Catalogues for 1910.
Stock Books, Duplicate, Pocket Books, Transparent Envelopes.

Twelve, Magnifying Glasses, Perforation Gauges.
Novels, Books for parlour and household use. Toy Books for Children.

Prayer Books, Religious Pictures, Pendants, Medals, Statuettes, Flower Seeds.
Relief Prints and Scrap Albums.

MANILA CIGAR AND CIGARETTES.

Inspection invited.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1910.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

HAI ALWATI ON HANG

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND
TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

12, D'AGUILAR STREET,
HONGKONG

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1909.

To Let.

TO LET.

25,000 SQUARE FEET OF LAND at Kowloon (K. M. L. 5), with 100 feet Sea Frontage and right to build a Pier, suitable for Coal and or Timber Storage.

For particulars, apply to—
L. M. ALVARES,
49, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1910.

TO LET.

DARTMOOR, No. 13, CONDIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS and OFFICES, 15, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

GODOWNS, PRAYA EAST, formerly occupied by M. B. K.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD. A HOUSE in RYON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, No. 10, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East corner of Observation Place. The Tram stops at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1910.

TO LET.

IN No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Office.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, DES VOUX ROAD, recently vacated by Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders.

ONE GODOWN in MANSION LANE. Apply to—
DAVID RASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1910.

TO LET.

156, PRAYA EAST from 1st June. Also
OFFICES at No. 2, PEDDER STREET from 1st July.

Apply—
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1910.

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, PRAYA, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 12nd October, 1909.

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 12, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1910.

TO LET.

GODOWNS in HOLLAND STREET and DOUGLAS LANE, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—
CHATER & MOODY.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1909.

GREAT RECREATION SCHEME FOR SHANGHAI.

For the last year or two, it has been known that schemes were afoot to provide a great recreation ground for Shanghai. In addition to those already proposed, both foreigners and Chinese have been interested in these schemes, which will be remembered originated with the strong desire of the younger generation of the Chinese to take part in pony racing. So far none of these schemes have borne fruit, the enormous size of the undertaking proving an insuperable obstacle, but at length in connection with one of the ventures matters have been brought to such a stage that in the near future it will be an accomplished fact.

The particular scheme has been fostered by a number of influential Chinese aided by no less influential foreigners, and it has been carried through under the auspices of the International Recreation Club. The officials of this Club have for months past been engaged in negotiations for land close to Chingwan, one of the first stations on the railway line to Woosung, and now they have purchased practically a thousand mow. This it is proposed to turn into a great recreation ground for foreigners and Chinese, and the principal feature will be a race course. Inside the course it is intended to devote the space to cricket, lawn tennis and polo winter sports when the time comes, while outside of the track it is expected there will be sufficient space to lay out an eighteen-hole golf course. The scheme is an ambitious one, but there can be little doubt that it will receive the heartiest support from all sections of the foreign and Chinese community. The site is only a few miles from Shanghai, and as it will be comparatively easy of access should prove immensely popular. Of course being private enterprise it will not be in any sense a public recreation ground, but there will be clubs of various sorts attached—*Shanghai Mercury*.

A ROBBER WARNING.

A timely warning in regard to labour on the rubber lands bordering on Peru and Bolivia is contained in the report by our Consul in Peru. He says: "The extensive rubber fields, lying on the borders of Peru and Bolivia, are still attracting the attention of British and American capitalists, but as far I fear with only a very qualified success. The main obstacle, I understand, lies with labour. Rubber extraction appears to be a specialty and requires expert; the number of these available is very limited, far too small for the number of concerns working, and on that account a keen competition is established to get men. In order to do this heavy advances have to be made through middlemen, in some cases equivalent to the total amount of rubber that can be extracted by the men. The pickers are in general drawn from the Indian population of the villages lying on the confines of all sense of honesty, and after receiving their advance from one or more companies think nothing of not going into the rubber country except under compulsion. All these circumstances combined with the enormous distances of the rubber fields from the homes of the pickers or the centres of civilisation make labour difficult to obtain, dear when obtained, difficult to manage, and subject to heavy losses of money advanced. The great prospect for these fields would undoubtedly be the gradual formation of colonies from some more honest, sturdy, and hardy nation, or even another district of Peru, where production would be much cheaper, more regular, and on a very much larger scale than is now possible."

CANNIBALISM IN THE SOUTH SEAS.

TWO MISSIONARIES EATEN BY SAVAGES.

The barquentine *Mary E. Wickham*, which has arrived at Mulkiteo, Wash., from the Friendly and Tonga Islands in the South Sea, brought details of the murder and eating by cannibals on Savage Islands, near Tonga, of Rev. Horatio Hopkins and his assistant, Rev. Hector Laurie McPherson, missionaries of the Presbyterian Mission. While the vessel lay at Tangatapu, in the Tonga Islands, a canoe-load of mission natives from Savage Island arrived at Fun, bringing news of the butchery.

The natives said that Hopkins and McPherson were teaching in the mission building which stands on the beach in the little harbour of Savage Island, when 200 of the unconquered savages.

HOWLING WAR CRIES

and brandishing clubs and spears, descended upon their quarters and took everyone prisoner. The missionaries had about twenty converts undergoing training at the time, and only nine converts escaped. Both missionaries were bound with thongs and were left lying on the beach in the tropical sun for several hours, while the savages took the native captives inland.

The cannibals on returning to the beach carried the missionaries on a litter to the crater of the extinct volcano Vanua, in the centre of the island. There, for two days and nights, they held a corroboree, and at times their dancing and revelling could be seen plainly by the fugitive mission natives as they stole along the shore.

NATIVE CAPTIVES ESCAPE.

While most of the cannibals were sleeping an opportunity came to the captive natives to escape. They going was hastened by the sight of two of the cannibal chiefs donning the missionaries' clothes. The clergymen had already been eaten.

The *Wickham* brought news of a revival of the old-time religious customs in the Tonga Society, Solomon and Cook groups. The natives are holding dances and feasting, and human flesh as they did in the days before the missionaries came.

WEATHER, FORECAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—

1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
2. A CONE point upwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. *Tamar*, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. *Tamar*:

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Red Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be exhibited from the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cross will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour:

Gap Rock, Aberdeen, San Ki Wan, Sai Kung, Tai Po, Tai O, and other stations.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given in Green Vessels, as demanded by signal, from the Signal Station.

Powell's Furnishing Department

FIRST FLOOR
Alexandra
Buildings.

CURTAINS
MADRAS MUSLIN
White and Eoru
Fried 2 Sides
52 in. 60 in. and 70 in.
wide
in various patterns.

FLOUNCED MADRAS
BRIDE BLINDS.
White and Eoru
24 in. and 36 in. long.

HARNES MUSLIN
in
White and Eoru
Fried 2 Sides
in
Spot and Fancy De-
signs.

HARNES MUSLIN
in
White and Eoru
unfrilled, 48 in. wide
various sizes of Spot and
Fancy Patterns.

PLAIN BOOK
Muslin Curtains Fried
all round
3 yards long
in White and Eoru
\$4.50 per pair.

LACE CURTAINS
in great variety in
White, Ivory and Eoru.

POWELL'S
Alexandra
Buildings

Hongkong, 10th May, 1910.

Intimations.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES
ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG, 1865,
AND
IN THE MATTER OF THE VIENNA CAFE
CO. LD. (in Liquidation).

THE CREDITORS of the above named
Company are required, on or before the
15th day of June, 1910, to send their names
and addresses, and the particulars of their
Debts or Claims to ARTHUR RYLANDS
LOWE, Chartered Accountant, St. George's
Building, Hongkong, Liquidator of the said
Company, and, if so required, by notice in
writing by the said Liquidator, are, by their
Solicitors, or personally, to come in and prove
their Debts or Claims at such time and
place as shall be specified in such notice, or
in default thereof they will be excluded from
the benefit of any distribution made before
such debts are proved.

A. R. LOWE, C.A.,
Liquidator.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1910. [397]

THE
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,350,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application.)
THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Dadostaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1910. [41]

A TOO STABLE.
LEIGHTON HILL ROAD,
(next to No. 1, Police Station).

HAS established a SHOEING FORGE at
Leighton Hill Road where Horses and
Ponies can be shod by EXPERIENCED
SHANGHAI FARRIERS by arrangement.
Shoeing of Horses and Ponies also under-
taken at Kowloon on receipt of Owners'
instructions.

PRICES:
At the Stables or anywhere in Hongkong,
\$3 per animal.
At Kowloon, \$3 per animal.
A TOO STABLE,
Leighton Hill Road,
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1910. [472]

KWONG FUNG YUEN,
HEAD OFFICE—No. 83, Des Vaux Road, West
Kowloon—Kennedy Town.

TIMBER MERCHANTS,
SAW MILL OWNERS,
AND
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
TO

H.B.M. Naval and Military
Authorities.

HAVE always on hand large stock of
American Fir, Douglas Fir, Oregon
Pine, Teak, Yucca, Hardwoods, Oregon Spar,
Chinese Spar, Chinese Pine of all descriptions.
Inspection invited to the Yards.
Best Terms.
Quick delivery.

LEUNG TAI,
Managing Director.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1910. [111]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask
ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$9.45 per Bag
ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1910. [111]

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

Masseur MEIJI SHA,
GRADUATE OF
KOBE MESSAGE SCHOOL.
ATTENDANCE AT
PATIENTS' RESIDENCE,
No. 177, WANCHAI ROAD,
GROUND FLOOR.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1910. [104]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state
that she will be pleased to receive orders for
all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.
Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Ours
and Collars mended on old ones.
Ladies' and children's Underclothing, Children's
Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Mantles, new and mended, if required.
The Superioress will also be most grateful
for any FASHIONABLE or old-fashioned dresses to be made,
and for the Children of the Poor Schools
who are taught by her Sisters.
Written, 10th April, 1910.

IN A ROOM WITH LEOPARD.

AN EAST AFRICAN ADVENTURE.

A thrilling account of a fight with a leopard
is contributed to the Field. A young pioneer
farmer, writing home some little while from
Nyeri (British East Africa), says: "About a
week ago we had a great fight with a leopard.
At dusk, about 6 p.m. I walked over to see Mr.
D, my nearest neighbour, about half a mile from
my place. I found there another neighbour, a
Mr. S. We had dinner and afterwards sat talking
round the fire till about ten o'clock. S, then left,
and shortly thereafter I thought of moving,
too. Meantime, my little dog was prowling
around outside and began barking at some-
thing. A leopard had been paying attention
to Swanson's pigs for a few nights before, and
I suggested that the beast was at hand again.
While we were discussing this point, I rushed
the dog (the door being wide open as usual) and

A MONSTER LEOPARD
at his tail—I never saw a bigger one. It came
with such a bang that it was nearly against us
before it could pull up. We started shouting
for fear it would collar the dog, but it was too
surprised at the sight of us, and at the light
from the lamp, etc., to muddle with the dog.
The leopard then turned towards the doorway,
but missed it and got behind the door. An-
xious to get out it reared itself against the wall
and pawed round about the side of the room.
We had no weapons handy, but we still kept
shouting at it, thinking it good fun to scare the
beast, and that it would soon gain the doorway.
"As it moved about, however, it came
against the door and shut it. Then the time
was changed. We saw we were in a tight
place and looked round for something to de-
fend ourselves with. There was nothing, how-
ever, and to move was only to draw the atten-
tion of the beast to us. It the meantime it was
getting

MAD AT BEING TRAPPED,
and kept jumping all over the place like a
struck of lightning, dishes, boxes, cupboards,
pots and pans flying about and the little dog
worrying it all the time. We now had our
chairs up as shields. I was nearest the door,
and began to move slowly, then when
ever the leopard's back was turned to me.
It noticed what I was after, however, and was
on me like a shot, with a roar or growl, with
paws out, and mouth wide open. I guarded
with the chair, but it knocked that out of my
hands, and getting one paw home on my scalp
clawed it and ripped it like a piece of cloth.

I kept my feet, however, though it must have
kicked me violently against the wall, for my
shoulder was sore for weeks after. I hammered
on the beast's head with my fists, but don't
suppose with much effect though it probably
prevented it from using teeth and claws on my
legs or body as it kept snapping at and trying
to catch my hands as I hit it while all the time
the dog was tearing at its ears. Then the
dog must have gripped one of the
leopard's hind legs, which made the
leopard turn from me. "Although by this time almost

BLINDED BY BLOOD,
I took the chance and lunged towards the door
and threw in open. Turning I saw the brute
making for Mr. D, at which I made to go
round to the other side of the table to drive it
from him. When about halfway I heard the
door close again. I had banged it open with
too much force, and it had rebounded back to
its old place. I had to try again, and well for
me the brute's attention was turned to Mr. D,
because I had no chair then, and it would have
done for me completely. I succeeded, and the
next I saw was Mr. D, on the bed and the leopard
gathering itself for a spring upon him. But
Mr. D. was in time to lift a blanket over him-
self and so foil the charge. I stood holding
the door open with one hand, with the other
diverting the blood from my eyes.

The leopard now leaped back to the floor;
it seemed to be getting tired, because it stood
still by the wall for a little not far from the door.
I could have settled the beast. But the dog
kept pestering it. Turning a little towards the
door it felt the cold air blowing in. Turning
further it saw outside and trotted out. I had
not even the change of giving it a patting kick
as it brushed past me, because the dog was
happily on to its hind-quarters. After getting
out it must have turned on the dog, at any rate,
the latter came back in a tremendous hurry.

We had an exciting time while it lasted.
After our unwelcome guest made off I lay
down on the bed, and my arms went as stiff as
pokers. Mr. D, too, got off better than I did;
he had only a few deep scratches on his
arm. When first attacked he managed to
get between a ladder and the wall. While
the beast was devoting its attention to me he
had been

FEELING IN THE FIRE
or a brand, but could get nothing large enough.
He thereby burned his fingers badly, of which
he was unaware until the danger was past, when
the pain made him think the leopard must have
chewed them, but on examination of his hands
he remembered the cause of their damage. In
the morning I was taken in a stretcher to
Oleria hospital, and have been there ever
since; but I am getting along nicely, the
wounds cleaning well. I have never had the
courage to look in the glass at them, so do not
know what they are like, but my skull is ex-
posed in a few places, and I can hear the sur-
geon's instruments on the bone twice a day at
dressing time. As soon as tonight he is going
to let the wounds heal. Kinyua has been
very kind to me. They were all going to send
me home, but the district Commissioner and
his wife said the leopard had been to them
and I am giving all sorts of collections.

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.
WE have this day authorised Mr.
CHARLES GORDON STEWART
MACKIE to Sign the Name of our Firm in
Hongkong and China.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1910. [413]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
FRIDAY,
the 17th June, 1910, at 11 A.M. at the China
Navigation Company, Ltd. Godown,
Praya, West Point.
THE FOLLOWING GOODS SALVED BY
S.S. "KWEIYANG."
(In good order and condition).
COUNTING, BOARDS, MEDICINE,
MERCHANDISE, BAMBOO STICKS, TIN
WARE, VICTUALING STORES,
RUM, WOOD STAVES, IRON and RUB-
BER WARE, STAVES, JAPAN WOOD,
GLASS, PAPER, IRON ROOF CHAIN,
QUICKSILVER, SANDALWOOD, LEAF
FANS, &c., &c., &c.
TERMS—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 14th June, 1910. [436]

PUBLIC AUCTION
on
SATURDAY, the 18th June, at 11 A.M.
of
TURKISH TOWELS, LACE CURTAINS,
HOUSEHOLD and TABLE LINENS,
FANCY GOODS, TABLE PLATE and
OUTLERY, PRISMATIC GLASSES,
BINOCULARS, &c.,
and
FANCY JEWELRY.
All new goods direct from London.
Catalogues will be issued.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 14th June, 1910. [438]

Intimations.

FRENCH STORE.

NOTICE.

We beg to inform our numerous
customers and the public in general
that we have been appointed Agent
for the "CREME SIMON" and
all Simon's Produces for Toilet
Requisites, Perfumery, Powder,
Soap, etc.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1910. [47]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRUGGIST (TASTELINESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

TRADE MARK.

"This successful and highly popular remedy, used by
the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Kossitz, Jobert,
Vulpes and others, combines all the desiderata to be
sought in the treatment of the blood, and surpasses every-
thing hitherto employed."

THERAPION No. 1 is
especially adapted for the treatment of all dis-
eases, especially suppurative infections, the use of
which does not involve any of the disadvantages of
surgery and other serious diseases. It is a powerful
stimulant of the internal organs, cough, bronchitis, asthma,
and some of the most trying complaints of this kind. It
will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt
relief wherever the blood is impure and the system
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HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 10th June, 1910, 100 lbs. per 5 Mins.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef sirloin & prime cut—Moi Lung Pa	20
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yek	22
" Roast—Shiu	23
" Breast—Ngau Lam	25
" Soup, Tong Yek	20
" Steak—Ngau Yek Pa	22
" Sirloin—Ngau Lan	30
" Sausages—Ngau Yek Chung	15
Bullock's Brains—Know	9
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	50
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	60
" Head—Ngau Tau	85
" Heart—Ngau Sum	12
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	18
" Feet—Ngau Kook	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yek	9
" Tail—Ngau Mei	18
" Liver—Ngau Con	12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	6
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai- tan-kook	100
Mutton Chop—Yeung Fai Kwai	22
" Leg—Yeung Fai	22
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	20
Pigs' Chittlings—Ghi cheong	22
" Brains—Chi Kook	24
" Feet—Chi Kook	24
" Fry—Chi Ohak	25
" Head—Chi Tan	15
" Heart—Chi Sum	15
" Kidneys—Chi Yek	8
" Liver—Chi Kon	8
Pork, Chop—Chi Fai Kwai	18
" Corned—Ham Chu Yek	—
" Leg—Chu Fai	24
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yek	24
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	20
" Kook	20
" Heart—Yeung Sum	22
" Kidneys—Yeung Yek	22
" Liver—Yeung Con	22
Sacking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chai	24
Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yek	20
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yek	20
Veal—Ngau Chai Yek	20
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yek Tong	20

POULTRY.

	Cents.
Chicken—Kai Chai	34
Capons, Large, Small—Siu Kai	33
" Ducks—Ap	24
Doves—Fan Kan	24
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	24
Fowls, Canton—Kai	35
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	35
Geese—Ngo	35
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Yek	35
" Ngo	35
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	35
Hare—Tu Chai	35
Partridge—Chi Khoo	35
Phasant—Shan Kai	35
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kuy	35
" Holow—Holow Pak Kuy	35
Quail—Um Chai	35
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chai	35
Salpae—Sa Chai	35
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	35
" Hen	35
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sol-ap	35
Teal, Shanghai, Sol Ap Chai	35
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sol	35

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH
WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt

Whiskies distilled in Scotland

OR

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW

FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s

BULL DOG

BRAND

GUINNESS' STOUT

In PINTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1910.

The Hongkong Telegraph

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1910.

THE OPIUM MONOPOLY.

The light-hearted sense of humour which enables a certain type of mind gaily to admit moral infamy as a not inexcusable price to pay for practical success in life was well seen in the late Count Ignatieff, prince of those who are sent abroad to lie for their country. "Yes," he would say, when confronted with a particularly flagrant misstatement of his own, "it's quite true that I tell lies, it's hereditary. My father was a much greater liar than I am." We have read an apology for a certain Chinese statesman who used his opportunities advantageously, which maintained that if a hopeless government in a hopeless world could not manage to provide for an old man blessed or cursed with a long weak family all born with expensive tastes, an old man too who had for more than forty years spent all his energies and had lost most of his fortune and very nearly his life also in trying to save that hopeless government, in a hopeless world, then really the poor old gentleman could not be blamed for using his few remaining years in providing for himself and his long weak family. *Mutatis mutandis* this is the spirit of almost every excuse made for what Europeans call corrupt practices in China. The magnificent impudence of the exception would appeal to our sense of humour. If it did not involve the loss to this Colony of fifty million dollars worth of trade in one commodity alone, and probably half again as much in contingent interests directly affected by it. When the British Nation, being in our opinion forgotten by its tutelary deity, decided to place the interests of the British Empire at large

into the hands of the little Englanders, the don't Kier-Hardies, the Winston Churchills, Asquiths and it now appears only too probable, the Redmonds and other anarchical forces, the great demand for votes caused their purchase by a method hitherto not utterly unknown on the Eastern side of the Atlantic amid Anglo-Saxons, but hitherto far less open and avowed. No money was paid to the voter. Not a drink of beer was paid as a bribe. But the uninstructed and excitable conscience of a religious people was stimulated by flattering promises of the undying praise of future history in describing a generation which had proposed to abolish vice from its midst, and whilst hoping one day to free the British Isles from the curse of drink, had actually delivered the distant Sereas from the horrors of opium. That the price of this alleged deliverance was the loss of millions of absolutely necessary funds to our Indian fellow-subjects, and that our duties in the task of governing India, were hampered or made impossible, were matters of no moment to those who used the solemn language of the pulpit in persuading the people to trust them with the powers of good and evil. To strangle a Government's revenue in the night time by a device, called the Awakening of the Public Conscience, and to lull a nation of business men to sleep by a drug called Reform may be a triumph of deliberate, skillful, unscrupulous electioneering. To ruin thousands of cultivators and to wreck the work of a benevolent agricultural department may be called a necessary price to pay for the privilege of being ruled by doctrinaires and Socialists. To rob a prosperous Colony of her trade and to inflict irreparable damage on her most vital business interests, and her banking, her shipping and her transport, may be called a triumph of successful Liberal Government. Hongkong is face to face with no less. Two months ago we warned our readers of what the opium monopoly with its breach of Treaty meant. We reverted to the subject again and yet again, but only now does there seem to be some hope that a general stand will be made, insisting that the Home Government shall support the Indian Government in enforcing rigid adherence to Treaty and to the opium agreement. When Great Britain consented to sacrifice Indian interests, and incidentally many others, including those of this Colony and the Straits, to gratify nominally the Government of China in the sacred cause of Reform, but really other, and on both sides sordid hopes, a limit of ten years was fixed, and agreed on, during which India should devise means for compensating herself for a dead loss spread over that period. Nothing can be clearer than that in agreeing to this yearly diminution of the Indian opium import by ten per cent, the British Government did at all events intend that during ten years that trade should continue under the conditions and regulations then in force and should be subjected to no other impositions or restrictions whatever. No Treaty rights were abandoned, and it was distinctly understood as a vital condition that China should also *pari passu* decrease the production of native opium by ten per cent. Now in the face of conflicting evidence as to the performance by the Chinese of their promises and the truth of their attestations in this matter, we have a series of determined attempts on their part to evade or abolish their obligations, and to revive a tax which long before the proposed "Reform" and "Opium abolition" had been instituted avowedly for purposes of revenue, and not at all with a view to reducing the consumption of opium. For nothing can be clearer than this point—the so-called prepared opium licence was admittedly originated years ago as a money-making concern, in which no idea of reform ever entered. The monopoly of course was soon found to be a necessary part of any successful working of the scheme, and in other Provinces monopolists completed keenly against each other in endeavouring to farm this exceedingly profitable business. In certain other provinces the local Chambers of Commerce were duly subsidised, the right officials were duly bribed, and more than one Viceroy viewed with deep gratification a substantial increase in his income. But British Consuls are usually indisposed to regard breaches of Treaty with sympathy. They sternly upheld the rights of British traders and the stipulations of Treaty. Afterwards, when the disingenuous cry of Reform and Abolition was raised in order to disguise sheer money making enterprise, British Consuls still protected the interests committed to their charge. Now in Canton a Consul-General has been found who we hope will long be remembered as the one who viewed his duty otherwise. The Chinese monopolists have secured the stock in Canton, they can calmly await developments and command the market from here to the North. The next auctions in Calcutta will not find eager buyers in merchants who stand to lose millions on their stock already in hand, and yet they will be driven to buy, forcing the Indian price up, least some enterprising speculator, whilst in and buys cheap. In the latter case the opium sold subsequently to the Chinese monopolists would pay additional tax—this was absolutely known

for a fact admitted by the monopolists—and those firms whose stock is now unsaleable, stock which they bought from the Indian Government at a high price, on the faith of the British Government rigidly to adhere to and enforce existing agreements, will find themselves forced to accept whatever the monopolists choose to offer them. We cannot see how the British Government can evade its clear duty to carry out the agreements. Ten years were agreed on, and we must declare that if by that time no native opium is consumed in China we shall not be backward in consoling our crippled revenue-offices and retired merchants (not forgetting a few million poor peasants in India) on no Indian opium being consumed in an Empire whose officials are now-a-days so able as to hypnotise even British Consuls General into tamely and even cheerfully submitting to breaches of Treaty and into willingly surrendering every advantage secured by the ability and industry of their predecessors.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is reported that a slight accident occurred to the steamer *Kwang Yuen* while being hauled upon the slip at the Quarry Bay Docks.

Mr. J. E. Younger, advance agent of the Bandmann Opera Company, arrived from Shanghai yesterday by the P. & O.'s *Bornes*.

A NATIVE was fined \$7 at the Magistracy this morning for being in unlawful possession of a bag of beet-nuts, a quantity of rice-sweepings and two bags of meal.

At the Marine Court to-day the Chinese coxswain of the steam launch *Pogy* was summoned for obstructing the passage to Black Pier on Saturday night. The summons was dismissed.

A CHINAMAN was fined \$10 by Mr. J. R. Wood in the Police Court this morning for ill-treating pigs. The defendant was found on board the s.s. *Mahista* throwing the animals on to the deck in baskets, a distance of nine feet.

As the s.s. *Hatchling* was leaving the Douglas wharf yesterday afternoon a Chinese woman was observed by the passengers of the Star Ferry boat to jump overboard from the *Hatchling*. She was rescued by one of the deck hands of the Ferry launch, and both were picked up by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha launch.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt was the guest of the Journalists of London at a midnight supper. He dwelt on the need of strength for the nations to ensure the world's peace. The opening for chances of trouble for Great Britain from the United States dwindled as the latter grew stronger.

It speaks much for the smartness of the staff of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. when we state that the Company's launch *K. S.*, which foundered in the harbour at Kowloon on Friday night and was raised on Saturday, was playing in the harbour this morning in a new coat of paint.

ANOTHER band concert in the Botanic Gardens was arranged for on Saturday week, on which occasion the entry-fee will be reduced to 50 cents. The taking last Saturday's concert were barely sufficient to pay expenses and it depends upon the attendance at the forthcoming concert whether or not there will be a continuance of these entertainments.

NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon, was the scene of a disturbance shortly after five o'clock yesterday afternoon, in which rowdy ricksha pullers chiefly participated. It appears that a quarrel arose between two of the Jehus and by the time a *lutong* arrived on the scene of the disturbance, one of the belligerents was laid *hors de combat*, in the meantime one of the coolies reporting to the police that the man had been killed. When the *lutong* tried to put the injured man in a ricksha, some of Kowloon's undesirable element surrounded him and one of them inflicted a number of blows on the back of the luckless *lutong*. This morning, four of them appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood on charges of disorderly conduct, fighting in the street and assaulting a policeman. One of the men was discharged owing to insufficiency of evidence and the rest were remanded, bail being allowed in the sum of \$15 each.

A MARK TWAIN LETTER.

Robert Blatchford quotes the following charming letter written by Mark Twain to his daughter some years ago:—

"Dear Dolly:—We've got a dog, too, but he hasn't as many sexes as yours, and other architectural defects, and isn't much of a dog any way; still he is better than no dog at all, I think. He and the black cat have slept together in a basket from birth, which was three months ago; and when it isn't raining they romp together in the grass all day, and make as good a circus as I want."

And, besides, I am on the free list; and that is good feature about circuses, and goes a long way towards making one think they are good enough when reality at bottom they are only so-so. To be on the free list in some other case in this world has been found to be a considerable softener of criticism."

Your idea is the correct one—don't grow up. It takes the glory and the charm and the beauty out of life; and also the romance and the illusion—and those are the valuable things, the rest is mainly rubbish."

"If I had been as wise as you, . . . but the fact is I never once thought of it; I was so busy about nothing. That is just the way with boys. Don't ever allow anybody to persuade you to become one.—Love for love, I am, sincerely yours, MARK TWAIN."

Sir Chen Tung.

CHINESE MINISTER TO GERMANY.

INTERVIEWED TO-DAY.

Yesterday afternoon His Excellency Sir Chen Tung Liang Chen, Chinese Minister-designate to Germany, returned to Hongkong from Canton by the *Huang-Mento* (passage for Europe, by the German mail *Prins Eitel Friedrich*, which sails to-morrow. Sir Chen and his family are putting up at the Astor House. Last night His Excellency was entertained to dinner by some of our leading Chinese merchants. This afternoon he was the guest at tea of the Commercial Union of the Sun Yee district (from which he comes) at their offices in Queen's Road Central close to the "Chinese Club." This evening he will be the guest at dinner of Mr. Lo Cho Sang, a merchant of Bonham Strand, in the Tung Tien Hotel, Queen's Road West.

Sir Chen has held two important ambassadorial appointments: the first at Washington and the next in London. On his return to China he was appointed president of the Canton-Hankow Railway Co. from which position he resigned last year. He has since been the victim of several

VIRULENT DIATRIBES

directed against him by irresponsible individuals in Canton, who went to the length of protesting to Peking against His Excellency's departure for Berlin, pending the result of the official investigation into the administration of the Canton-Hankow Railway under his presidency. This agitation has been largely engineered by the Canton Self-Government Society, but their representations were calmly disregarded by the Imperial authorities, whose confidence he entirely enjoys.

When interviewed by a representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph* to-day in the Astor House, His Excellency said, with reference to the severance of his connection with the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, that he regretted that circumstances made it impossible for him to retain the presidency any longer. He had been subjected to fierce attacks, concerning the railway administration, for which any private individual could have found redress in the courts of law, but which he in his capacity of a Government official was unable to combat personally. "Many of my detractors," he remarked, "were

NOT AVERN SHAREHOLDERS.

In the Railway Company, and indeed it was they who made most outcry. When I took up the presidency I did so with the determination to serve the shareholders to the best of my ability and to give the undertaking the full advantage of my experience gained in foreign countries.

"After nearly two years spent in the work I can say honestly that I have given them of the best of my services and there is no part of my administration of the Company which I as an honourable man cannot look back upon with a perfectly

CLEAR CONSCIENCE.

Meanwhile the Commission appointed by the Board at Peking has completed its investigations and its report will be submitted in due course to the Throne. By the Government's decision upon that report I shall have to abide."

As regards the spirit which underlay the allegations of maladministration made by the agitators, Sir Chen explained that of course he preferred not to make any remarks at present, as the whole case was practically *sub judice* until the Government had decided it upon its merits. But His Excellency spoke freely upon certain aspects of the railway administration which he felt at liberty to touch upon.

When he became president of the Company, he remarked, it was well known that its administrative system was rotten to the core. He had to undertake the task of saving what was practically a lost ship. That the Company was on the verge of collapse was understood by the Imperial Government, and it was known by the shareholders, by the people of Canton and by many in Hongkong; indeed, any Chinese boy old enough to think for himself could have told you that the

CONCERN WAS ROTTEN.

When he took up the work he did his utmost to remedy this state of affairs—to check existing irregularities and prevent malpractices. One of the first reforms he devoted his attention to was to put the system of book-keeping on a better footing. Hitherto the system followed had been the Chinese. He was convinced, from his own experience in foreign countries, that for railway purposes the English system of book-keeping, with vouchers, etc., was best and accordingly he issued directions to the heads of departments to adopt it. In some cases, however, these directions were ignored.

That his action in this instance was justified was proved by the fact that when the two auditors were sent specially from Peking to investigate the affairs of the Company they found nothing unaccounted for in the construction and stores departments, in which the English method had been adopted, whilst in other departments, in which the Chinese system had been adhered to, a great deal of confusion was found to exist. In connection with this matter of book-keeping there had been

A GREAT OUTCRY

raised against him for paying what the malcontents described as the exorbitant salary of 550 taels to an accountant whom he has to employ specially, yet Mr. Liang when sent down from Peking to investigate raised the man's salary to 300 taels.

"And what was the result of this investigation? In spite of all that had been alleged regarding corruption in the Treasury, none had been found to exist. In the construction and stores departments, there had been two defalcations on the part of employees—one involving a sum of about 50,000 taels and the other some 7,000 taels—during the two years of his tenure of office as president of the Company. In both instances

restitution of the stolen money had been made by the culprit; and one of them was now locked up in gaol. But these defalcations were such as might happen in the best regulated business houses.

The parties who had instituted the attacks made against him seemed desirous to hold him responsible for the abuses that had been in existence before he joined the Railway Company as president. Some of their allegations were petty and almost beneath notice. In one instance, ground for attack was found in the non-production of bills relating to some COLOURED MATTING

valued at about eight mace. In many ways his work as president had been hampered and obstructed by the mischief-makers. The object of those people appeared to be to cause delay by every means at their command. When he found latterly that he was unable, by reason of the blither opposition of the malcontents, to make that progress which he was anxious to make, he felt that nothing was left for him but to resign.

Six weeks previous to his resignation, he gave notice by advertisement in the Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai newspapers that he would no longer be responsible for the conduct of the Company's affairs.

"I felt," said His Excellency to the conclusion, "that as an honourable man I could not remain any longer in office and see money being spent with nothing to show for it, and in resigning I felt that I had behind me the confidence of my Government, of my provincials, and of the great majority of the people on the Shamen and in Hongkong who know the history of the Canton-Hankow Railway."

SIR CHEN'S CAREER.

Sir Chen is about fifty-nine years of age, and was one of the large number of young Chinese who were sent to the United States in 1872 to study American methods and laws. He was educated in America and is a graduate of Yale University. Some years ago he served as interpreter when Li Hung Chang was Minister in London. Later he was secretary of a special mission to Japan; and when the jubilee of Queen Victoria was celebrated he filled a similar position in the embassy which went to London. He was knighted on this occasion. Sir Chen was a member of the party sent to Germany, in 1901, to make apologies for the murder of Baron von Kettler, and was secretary of the Chinese Embassy to the coronation of the late King Edward. In 1902 Sir Chen was appointed Chinese Minister to Washington; the appointment being due, it is said, to his knowledge of the United States and his education on the lines that made Wu Ting Fang a valuable representative of China in the United States.

GUEST AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

His Excellency Sir Henry and Lady May gave a luncheon party at Government House to-day in honour of Sir Chen-tung Liang Cheng at which the following guests were present:—Admiral, Mrs. and Miss Lyon, Col. Mrs. and Miss St. John, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. Mr. Wei A Yuk, Mr. and Mrs. Blanchflower.

A MONEY-CHANGER'S MISTAKE.

LITIGATION IN THE SUMMARY COURT.

Before Mr. Justice Hazland, Acting Police Judge, in the Summary Court this morning, Leon Cuvio filed a suit against J. H. Solomon, money-changer, of No. 2 Beaufort Arcade, to recover the sum of \$100, balance due in respect of money changed on board the s.s. *Derfingier* on the 1st June last. Mr. M. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. E. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, represented the defendant.

Mr. Harris stated that the facts were a little difficult to understand at first, as the case was rather complicated one. Plaintiff went on board the s.s. *Derfingier* on the 1st of June and found that the defendant Solomon was already on board. Plaintiff had never done business with him before but knew him well by sight. The defendant went up to the plaintiff and said there were some passengers on board from Shanghai who wished to change some money and asked the plaintiff if he had any German marks. Plaintiff handed to the defendant 625 marks and 80 pfennig, which was equivalent to \$50 in Shanghai notes. Defendant handed over \$50 to the plaintiff and promised to pay the balance, when his prisoner Abbody came on board. In the meantime the plaintiff worked out in his book the amount which was due to him by the defendant and came to the conclusion that it was \$50 and told the defendant that \$50 more was due to him, and said that the \$50 was a mistake. Shortly afterwards, Abbody came on board and paid to the plaintiff the balance of \$50 and went ashore. Before the plaintiff left the ship he had another transaction with Abbody whereby he handed the latter \$50 in Shanghai notes and got back in return 400 marks, which left plaintiff \$50. After leaving the ship, plaintiff went to the Long Ke money-changer and had the \$50 changed into smaller money. He made up the account and found that he had made a mistake in addition, and that \$50 more was due to him. The profit was \$10 and therefore what he got for \$50 was worth \$50. Plaintiff went to Solomon and asked for the balance, but the defendant refused and said "No, I paid you the whole \$50." Plaintiff said "Oh, that can easily be checked." He went to the money-changer with the defendant and the money-changer corroborated plaintiff's statement that he had changed \$50 only. He then went in company of the defendant to Abbody to check the \$50 and the latter said to the defendant in plaintiff's hearing "Why don't you pay him the \$50?" Defendant replied "I've already paid him." Abbody nodded the plaintiff and said "It's all right, he's cheating you."

Plaintiff was called and judgment was given in the plaintiff's favor.

Canton River Trade.

STEAMBOAT "POOL" FORMED.

We are in receipt of information from a thoroughly reliable source that the formation of a "pool" among the various steamboat companies running steamers in the Canton River trade is practically an accomplished fact. Negotiations have been in progress for some considerable time past, and at last all the companies have arrived at a basis of agreement which is considered to be satisfactory to all the interests concerned.

This new "combine" is bound to have important effects on the trade of the Canton River. In the first place, its consummation means that there will be a cessation of that systematic policy of rate-cutting which has been carried on to the disadvantage of all the steamboat owners, especially with regard to passage-rates charged in the stevedore class.

In the second place, the "combine" will stiffen the companies' position when it comes to a matter of safeguarding their interests on the Hongkong-Canton route or of making representations for improved facilities to the British or to the Chinese authorities.

The "pool," we understand, will be signed by the contracting parties at an early date.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE WATER SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Dear Sir,—As there are rumours among the Chinese that the discoloration and the bad smell of the water are due to several dead bodies having been found in the various reservoirs, and that it is the wish of the Water Authorities to empty the reservoirs, as soon as possible, do you not think some statement should be issued by those in Authority either contradicting or confirming these rumours. It is significant that the medical men of the Colony are warning their patients not to drink the water even after it has been boiled and filtered. Perhaps one of the members of the Sanitary Board will take up this question at their next meeting. Enclosing my card—I am, etc.,

Hongkong, 15th June, 1910.

MODY ROAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir,—Reading your article yesterday on the Seamen's Institute, with your correspondent's suggestion the other day to have a road in Hongkong named after the munificent donor of the building for the Institute, it appears to me that your correspondent is ignorant of the fact that there is such a road in existence in the Colony at Kowloon, though not on the Island itself. There is a Mody Road on the peninsula, and in Chapman's Street Index (4th Edition), Mody Road is from Nathan Road to Hanoi Road with K.L.E.'s 600 R.P. and 74 on the north side, and K.L.E.'s 608 and 575 on the south side.

It is just possible that in putting forward the suggestion through your columns, your thoughtful correspondent was unconscious of perpetrating Sir Mornu Jee Mody's memory in Hongkong in some more prominent way on the Island itself than by having a cross-road named after him in a dependency of the Colony. Seeing that Kowloon is destined to overshadow the City of Victoria in point of both commercial and industrial importance with the completion of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, I, for one, think that by preserving the name of Mody Road on this side the memory of Hongkong's most liberal-hearted citizen will be better preserved for future generations to come.

The Hongkong University alone, together with the Legard Scholarships, apart from several other imperishable monuments he has raised on the Island—will be monuments of enduring time; the benefaction of the illustrious old gentleman whom my God preserve for many years more to health and vigour.—Yours, etc.,

Kowloon, 15th June, 1910.

A LADY'S DILEMMA.

CURIOUS INCIDENT ON BOARD CANTON STEAMER.

But for the predicament in which a lady found herself an incident which occurred on board a Canton steamer last night might be described as distinctly amusing. On board the French steamer *Charles Hardoin* on her voyage down from Canton last night was a German lady passenger (who shall be nameless) and her husband. They were enjoying the beautiful seabreezes on the upper deck, over a cup of tea when the lady all of a sudden discovered that the skirt of her dress became entangled in the steering rod of the *Charles Hardoin*. It should be explained that the steering rod runs along the deck. The *Charles Hardoin* was just passing Whampoa at the time. With the revolving motion of the steering gear the lady's dress got rolled around the rod. The lady called out to her husband for assistance, and perceiving his wife's dilemma, *mein Herr* promptly came to her assistance. With considerable presence of mind he tore the lady's dress almost to ribbons, before she could be extricated from what was considered, if not exactly a dangerous, yet a novel and nasty experience. This incident should serve to point to the desirability of some sort of guard being placed over the steering rod which may easily come in contact with passengers promenading on the ship's deck.

THE AMERICAN ANCHOR has been driven ashore by the south-east gale, and is now lying on the beach near the old pier, where it is being hoisted on to a barge.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Steamers Expected.			
Vessels	From	Arrive	Due
Emp. of China	Shanghai	O. P. R. Co	June 16
Java	Colombo	P. & O. Co	June 16
P. Sigismund	Kuchinga	D. S. & Co	June 16
A. Asper	Mol	M. & S. Co	June 17
Iapan	Oal uta	D. S. & Co	June 19
Tonkin	Singapore	M. M. & Co	June 20
Panama	San Francisco	O. S. Co	June 21
Riam	Sabang	M. & Co	June 21
Mongolla	San Francisco	P. M. Co	June 24
Coblers	Sydney	M. & Co	June 26
Tenryo Maru	San Francisco	P. M. Co	June 26
Namsang	Calcutta	J. M. & Co	June 26
Korea	San Francisco	P. M. Co	July

RETURNS DOCK.	
HONGKONG AND WHARF DOCK.	
John Francis	at Kowloon Dock.
Gloria	" "
Serie Bandj	" "
Hing Lee	" "
Hin Sang	" "

TAIKOO DOCK.	
Tai On	at Quarry Bay Dock.
Bleh Thuan	" "
Kwong Yuen	" "
Union	" "

Ships Passed The Canal.	
13th May—Armad Bahir, Mitsikina Maru, Miyazaki Maru, Prince Ludwig, Hyson, Sparta.	17th May—Dardanus, Glenstrae, Liberia, Nile, Nippon, Arabia.
24th May—Burlaire, Calcutta, Cardifortissima, Glamorganshire, Kaitum, Klatsch, Oceanian, Palma, Palska, Room, Room, Semant, Soyo Maru, Tumbat, Yang Castle.	25th May—Alicious, Tokhio, Kaga, Maran, Kikano, Maru, Polyphamus, Verona.
31st May—Brazilia, Glansk, Goben, Kouane Si.	3rd June—Andrie, C. Ford, Leslie, Bradman, Dancalon, Machon, Jawa, Salatia, Sardania, Silata, Soyo Maru, Trucer, Iwerick.
7th June—Baworlick, Ching Wo, Lutano, Foraric.	10th June—Antenor, Atania Maru, Bulow, Cavdie, Ernest, Simoni, Iyo Maru, Katsung, Myrmidon.
14th June—Carmarthenshire, Scandio, Sicovia, Seneca, Aloia, Thassus.	
Arrival at Rome—10th May—Suzouia, Si Patrick.	13th May—Glenvar, Polynaria, Lyndhurst.
24th May—Bundach, Benicewars, Miyazaki Maru, Niphon, Prince Ludwig, Si Patrick, Sambla, Spazio, Yang Tze.	
27th May—Dardanus, Mitsikina, Indramadi, Calcutta, Oceanian.	31st May—Yang Tze, Glenstrae.
1st June—Nile.	3rd June—Sibb, Klatow Maru, Liberia, Tumbat.
7th June—Glamorganshire, Goben, Kouang Si, Indramadi, 10th June—Salatia.	14th June—Trenah, Denzelton, Trucer.

HONGKONG STATION.	
CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
A. Lowndes	Wel-hal-wel
C. Kiddle	Shanghai
Robertson	Wel-hal-wel
G. Washington	Shanghai
W. H. L. P. Hard	Hongkong
H. S. L. P. Hard	Shanghai
C. T. Barrett	Hongkong
Andrew G. B. Watford	Shanghai
Nicholas	Shanghai
Andrew B. J. Gay, V.C.	Wel-hal-wel
Andrew H. S. Monro	Wel-hal-wel
Andrew G. G. Hasthote	Wel-hal-wel
Archibald	Yangtze
Andrew T. J. S. Lyons	Borneo
C. O. Gayley	Wel-hal-wel
C. Power, M.V.O.	Wel-hal-wel
Andrew G. P. Leth	West River
Andrew G. H. Woodward	Yangtze
B. Stevenson	Wel-hal-wel
Andrew J. White	Hongkong
Andrew E. J. Southby	West River

On the 14th at 5.55 a. m.—The depression, lying over the Sea of Japan yesterday, has moved into the Pacific.

The barometer has risen moderately in Japan, and fallen slightly over China. Another depression appears to be developing over the Yangtze valley.

The Pacific high pressure still extends Westwards from the Bering to towards Formosa.

Fresh to strong S. and S.W. wind may be expected in the Formosa Channel and over the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 4 a. m. to-day, 0.0 inch.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighborhood, S. and S.W. winds, fresh; fair, squally.

2.—Formosa Channel, Same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Canton, Same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, Same as No. 1.

Arrivals.

Truongtan Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,050, Awaki, 14th June.—Milke 14th June Coal.—M. B. K.
Seichuan, Br. s.s. 1,147, Sidford, 15th June.—
—Canton 14th June Gen.—P. N. Co.
Ulu, Nor. s.s., 88, Y. Pedersen, 15th June.—
Canton 14th June Beans and Sundries.—
—Aasand-Thorsen & Co.
Mahlide, Ger. s.s., 89, Chr. Ulderup, 15th
—Salphong and Hoihow 14th June Geo.
—Rice and Pig.—J. & Co.
Haitan Br. s.s., 1,181, J. W. Evans, 15th June
—Swath 14th June Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Kowloon, Ger. s.s., A. Enigh, 15th June.—
—Singapore 8th June Gen.—H. A. L. A.
Roon, Ger. s.s., 5,500, H. Rehm, 15th June.—
—Bremen and Singapore 15th June Mail
and Gen.—M. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Paklit, for Swatow.
Chipping, for Canton.
Tifboda, for Batavia.
Tacoma Maru, for Keelung.
Fulchener, for Kwong-chow-wan.
Phumpruk, for Saigon.
Prophetur, for Manila.

Departures
June 15.

Wongkol, for Swatow.
Carl Dielerichsen, for Hoihow.
Nerveo, for London.
Kaga Maru, for Wakamatsu.
Tacoma Maru, for Yokohama.
Chipping, for Canton.
Eden, for Canton.
Tifboda, for Macassar.
Paklit, for Bangkok.
Hingui, for Saigon.
Arabia, for Yokohama.
Phumpruk, for Seattle.
Belthrop, for Saigon.

Passengers arrived.

Per *Kowloon*, from Singapore.—Mrs. Lercher
and children.
Per *Haitan*, from Swatow.—Bishop Lander,
Messrs. Ham Tien, Barker, Llam, and Miss
Llam.

VESSELS IN PORT

STEAMERS.

Allue Woermann, Br. s.s., 1,449, J. D. Martin,
7th June.—Salgun 2nd June Rice Geo.—
—Chibessa.
Asia Br. s.s., 2,916, Harry Gaukroger, 8th June
—San Francisco 10th Mail and Gen.—P.
M. S. S. Co.
Atholl, Br. s.s., 3,017, S. L. Saxby, 7th June.—
—From Keelung (Formosa) Gen.—Order.
Awa Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,912, S. Ishikawa, 12th
June.—Seattle 21st June Flour, Cottonyarn
and Gen.—N. Y. K.
Benart Br. s.s., 2,510, W. Hasting, 15th June
—Melb 5th June Coal.—G. L. & Co.
Buya Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,813, M. Yamamoto,
15th June.—Daifun 7th June Coal.—M. B.
K.

A Mail will leave for

Fort Bayard, *Per Suva*, 16th June 9 A.M.

Europe, N.C. India, *via* Talicorin—*Per P. E. Friedrich*, 16th June 11 A.M.

Macao—*Per Sui Tai*, 16th June 11 15 P.M.

Shanghai—*Per Saichuan*, 16th June 9 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—*Per Hai-lan*, 17th June 9 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Shanghai—*Per Tamsui*, 17th June 1 P.M.

Mojil—*Per Asaka Maru*, 17th June 11 A.M.

Macao—*Per Sui Tai*, 17th June 1 15 P.M.

Cebu and Manila—*Per Hai-lan*, 17th June 1 P.M.

Manila—*Per Yuen-ang*, 17th June 3 P.M.

Shanghai—*Per Anshu*, 17th June 3 P.M.

Manila, Yap, Friedrich, Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herbersbroede, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—*Per Zofra Steinsund*, 17th June 5 P.M.

Manila—*Per Prius*, 18th June 10 A.M.

Tientsin—*Per Chigaku*, 18th June 10 A.M.

Kobe, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Vancouver and Tacoma—*Per Suwari*, 18th June 10 A.M.

Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, and San Francisco—*Per Aito*, 18th June 11 A.M.

Macao—*Per Sui Tai*, 18th June 1 15 P.M.

SHANGHAI VIA SIBERIAN MAIL to Europe—*Per Chinkwa*, 18th June 6 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—*Per Lai-rang*, 18th June 11 A.M.

Shanghai—*Per Hsien-jing*, 20th June 11 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—*Per Hai-yang*, 21st June 9 A.M.

Europe, N.C. India *via* Talicorin—*Per Yarra*, 21st June 11 A.M.

Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shirmedu, Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle—*Per Awa Maru*, 21st June 3 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—*Per Kamo Maru*, 21st June 5 P.M.

Shanghai—*Per Chuan*, 23rd June 3 P.M.

14 h June 5 P.M.

Manila—*Per Luongang*, 24th June 3 P.M.

Kinross, N.C. India, *via* Talicorin—*Per Arcadia*, 25th June 11 A.M.

Manila—*Per Rwa*, 25th June 10 A.M.

Mojil, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Manzanillo, Salina, Cruz, Callao, Iquique, Valparaiso, Colonel—*Per Hongkong Maru*, 25th June 10 A.M.

Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle—*Per Tai-yuan*, 25th June 3 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver (H.O.) Siberian Mail to Europe—*Per Embross of China*, 25th June 5 P.M.

SHANGHAI VIA SIBERIAN MAIL to Europe—*Per Lian*, 25th June 6 P.M.

Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle—*Per Eastern*, 27th June 11 A.M.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.
June 14th, 1910, a.m.

	Bar.	Th. Hu.	Wind	W.
Vladivostok	30.66	53	87	—
Nemoro	30.63	—	SEW	2
Hakodate	29.73	—	—	0
Tokio	29.57	—	E	2
Kochi	30.61	—	—	0
Nagasaki	29.68	—	WW	7
Kagoshima	29.74	—	SEW	6
Oshima	29.69	—	SEW	1
Naha	29.91	—	S	1
Ishigaki Is.	29.89	—	S	5
Bonin Is.	30.28	—	SEW	1
Chefoo	30.22	—	—	—
Weihaiwei	29.81	65	N	1
Yantai	30.00	—	—	—
Kinkia	30.54	—	WW	1
Shanghai	30.54	—	—	—

Adair, Mrs. G. M.	McHugh, F. E.
Adams, E. W.	McIntosh, G. C.
Adams, F. R.	Menagh, J. E.
Apcar, Mrs. E. M. A.	Menzies, J. E. Misses
and maid	E. H. and S. S.
Austin, F.	Milliron, C. J.
Avery, D.	Minor, Mrs. J. G.
Bachhouse, J. H.	Morse, H. J.
Bannar, Mr. W. C.	Moulder, A. B.
Clark, M. O.	O'Neill, E. F.
Davitt, Miss A.	Ray, E. H.
Desnick, A. E.	Ricketts, W. R.
Elliot, H. R.	Rodger, R. K.
Fisher, H. G.	Rollist, E.
Fliebighaus, Mr. and	Schneider, A. W.
Mrs.	Solomov, H. H.
Gaudet, A.	Spalding, J. M., Surgeon
Gordon, F.	and Mrs. A. D.
Gouibour, V.	Spittler, J.
Hall, Capt. T. F.	Square, Miss A.
Hart, J. T.	Thompson, Mr. and
Held, A. H.	Mrs. M. L.
Kraft, Mr. & Mrs. W. D.	Trautschke, W. W.
Kraft, Miss R. T.	Vidal, F. M. S.
Lloyd, Mr. G. H.	Walte, A.
MacDonald, D.	Walton, T.
Macdell, B.	Whitmarsh, A.
Macvey, Miss K. A.	Wolf, G.
Marriott, Dr. O.	Wood, G. G.
McBride, Capt. J.	

OFFICERS.

Aitchitt, Mr.	Korson, E.
Alabaster, Mr. & Mrs.	Lakin, Mr.
Assy, Mrs.	Lander, Lt. Col.
Aubrey, Mrs.	Lawler, Mr. & Mrs. C.
Bayard, Col.	Leach, Mr.
Beaudrais, Mrs.	Lie, Mrs. B. de
Bell, Capt. and Mrs.	Lyddon, Capt. & Mrs.
Bowdler, Mrs.	Marmy, V. E. T. de
Dodgson, Lt. and Mrs.	May, Mr.
Dutton, Mr.	Nelson, Mr.
Edwards, Rev. and Mrs.	Opaso, Mrs.
Ernst, Rev. and Mrs.	Robyn, R. A. M. C., Major
Finch, Capt. and Mrs.	Scarbrough, Mr.
Fluck, F. A.	Strickland, A.
Galloway, Mr. & Mrs.	Skott, Mr.
A. D.	Smith, A. Finlay
Gell, J.	Stapole, Lt. Col.
Hancock, Mr. & Mrs. H.	Sutherland, Mr.
Hasseland, F. A.	Thornhill, Rev.
Highton, Eng.-Comdr.	Topp, J. R.
Hind, W. B.	Taylor, Miss
Hitchcock, Mr. & Mrs.	Trolog, A. E.
Hockaday, W. T.	Voght, Capt.
Hodgkin, Mrs.	Voght, K.
Hogben, Rev.	Watts, Mr. and Mrs.
Hughes, Miss	E.
Jacks, F.	Warlog, Capt.
John, Col. St.	Whitson, W.
Johnson, Dr. and Mrs.	White, Mr. and Mrs.
Koblenchmidt, Vr. & Mrs.	Worcester, Mr. & Mrs.
	Wrigley, Lt. Col. & Mrs.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S ROYAL NAVY.

NAME.	CLASS.
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Alercity	dispatch-vessel
Antares	cruiser, and class
Bodford	cruiser, 1st class
Bramble	river gunboat
Britomart	river gunboat
Cadmus	ship
Cherub	water tank and tug
Gilo	ship
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer
Flora	cruiser, and class
Heady	torpedo boat destroyer
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer
Ixus	torpedo boat destroyer
Kent	cruiser, 1st class
Klaska	river gunb at
Mesila	amvance, 210
Minotaur	armoured cruiser 1st c
Mossmouth	cruiser, 2d class
Moorham	river gunboat
Nightingale	river gunboat
Other	torpedo boat destr-yeer
Robin	river gunboat
Sand per	river gunboat

Calchoun, S. J.	Petrie, Mr. and Mrs.
Oxanton, A. A.	Poulter, H. R.
Graat-Smith, E. A.	Smith, Crowther
Hancock, Lieut. & Mrs.	Sutton, M. & Mrs. F.
Jones, Dr. and Mrs.	Smilie, Miss D.
Evan	Walgatt, Mrs.
Laurie, Geo. and Mrs.	Wilson, G. C.
George	Wood, E. M.

ASTOR HOUSE.			
Abraham, K. S.	Kwan, Mrs. J.		
Allui, N. W.	Lee Tak Chin, Mr.		
Atkinson, W. S.	Lee Lap Gan, Mr.		
Benois, S.	Leung, H. E.		
Berall, J.	Louis, F.		
Collins, R. H.	MacRobbie, F.		
d'Almeida, F.	Martin, M.		
Davies, W.	Ming, L. W.		
Davis, H.	Mitchelmore, E. V.		
Dodd, Mrs. W. G.	Moody, N.		
Dodd, Miss L. M.	Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. W.		
Dreyfus, A.	Moore, Miss M.		
Ellis, L. G.	Otero, R.		
Fera, H.	Pierce, O. D.		
Gellmore, Mrs. E. M.	Towers, Mrs. J. C.		
Gomes, A. I. M. de	Ross, R. L.		
Guan, T. K.	Rouriau, R. F. de		
Guan, E.	Sist, I. V.		
Hamilton, J. C.	Smith, H. W.		
Hanley, T.	Stevens, O. P.		
Henriquez, J. Perez	Swift, Miss G. I.		
Herrera, L. O.	Swiss, Mrs. A. E.		
Hooio, Fan	Tan Chong Long, Mr.		
Hodges, C.	Thomas, Mrs. V.		
Holt, H. O.	Thomson, A. J.		
Hughes, Miss E.	Wint, A. M.		
Kelly, L. A.			

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From June 25th to 21st, 1910.

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Day Week.	5d. Week.	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.	Day Week.	5d. Week.	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.
Wed.	13	h. m. 3 50	ft. in. 4 5	h. m. 10 50	14	h. m. 10 50	ft. in. 4 0
Thur	14	m. 3 50	3 2	" 10 51	15	m. 10 51	4 0
Fri.	15	" 3 50	4 7	" 10 52	16	" 10 52	3 8
Sat.	16	m. 3 50	4 0	" 10 53	17	m. 10 53	3 5
Sun.	17	" 3 51	3 3	" 11 00	18	" 11 00	3 7
Mon.	18	m. 3 51	4 4	" 11 01	19	m. 11 01	4 6
Tues.	19	" 3 51	4 3	" 11 02	20	" 11 02	4 1
	20	m. 3 51	4 5	" 11 03	21	m. 11 03	4 0
	21	" 3 52	4 8	" 11 04	22	" 11 04	3 8
		" 3 52	4 5	" 11 05	23	" 11 05	3 8

m denotes morning.
a afternoon.

HER MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE ORDER

	TONS.	GUNS.	I.R.P.	
... 700	4	5,000	Commander	
... 4,350	10	7,000	Captain E. B.	
... 9,500	14	25,000	Captain Fitzl	
... 710	6		Lt.-Comdr E.	
... 710	6	4,000	Lieut.-Comm	
... 1,070	6	1,000	Commander	
... 390	—	300	Master S. W.	
... 1,070	6	1,400	Commander	
... 308	6	5,700	Lieut.-Comm	
... 875	6	7,000	Captain John	
... 380	6	4,000	Lieut.-Comm	
... 9,500	14	25,000	Lieut.-Comm	
... 516	6	5,900	Captain S. F.	
... 1,070	6	1,400	Captain F. C.	
... 14,000	14	27,000	Captain Geo.	
... 9,500	14	25,000	Captain L. E.	
... 180	2	800	Lieut.-Comm	
... 85	2	248	Lieut.-Comm	
... 350	6	6,300	Commander	
... 85	2	210	Lieut.-Comm	
... 85	2	240	Lieut.-Comm	

Emp. of China	Shanghai	C. P. R. Co	June 16
Java	Colombo	P. & O. Co.	June 16
P. Sigismund	Kuching	M. & C. Co.	June 16
A. Apcar	Mojil	D. S. & Co.	June 17
Iepan	Qai utta	D. S. & Co.	June 19
Tochin	Singapore	M. M. Co.	June 30
Panama Maru	Singapore	C. S. K.	June 31
Siam	Sabang	H. & C.	June 31
Monpolla	San Fisco	M. & C.	June 31
Cobler's	Sydney	W. & Co.	June 31
Tenyo Maru	San Fisco	P. M. Co.	June 31
Namsang	Calcutta	J. M. & Co.	June 31
Korea	San Fisco	P. M. Co.	July 4

RETURNS DOCK.			
HONGKONG AND WHARF DOCK.			
John Prentice	at	Kewlinn Dock	
Starie	"	"	"
George Baudler	"	"	"
Hing Lee	"	"	"
Hin Sang	"	"	"
TAIKOO DOCK.			
Tai On	at	Quarry Bay Dock	
Blah Thuan	"	"	"
Kwong Yuen	"	"	"
Ulong	"	"	"

Ships Passed The Canal.

13th May—*Armad Bahr*, *Mutkima Maru*, *Miyazaki Maru*, *Prins Ledwile*, *Hroom*, *Sisala*, 17th May—*Drardann*, *Glaucous*, *Liberia*, 19th May—*Arabia*, 24th May—*Bentley*, *Calchak*, *Cardinaline*, *Glemorganshire*, *Kaiton*, *Kintuck*, *Oceanian*, *Palmu*, *Pohka*, *Poono*, *Roon*, *Small*, *Soy Maru*, *Tunkah*, *Wray Castle*, 27th May—*Alcinous*, *Tonkin*, *Kaga Maru*, *Kilang Maru*, *Polyphemus*, *Verona*, 31st May—*Bravilla*, *Glaucis*, *Gooden*, *Kowang Si*, 3rd June—*Ambric*, *C. Ford*, *Laslie*, *Brasman*, *Danclon*, *Machon*, *Jawa*, *Salatir*, *Sardalia*, *Silasta*, *Soy Maru*, *Tracer*, 4th June—*Bewerwick*, *Ching Wo*, *Lutrow*, *Forrie*, 10th June—*Aulster*, *Atina Maru*, *Bulwer*, *Cavalla*, *Ermant*, *Glenn*, *Tro Maru*, *Kasanga*, *Myrmidon*, 14th June—*Cromwellian*, *Scandia*, *Scrovia*, *Smec*, *Atia*, *Thazian*.

Arrivals at Hong-10th May—*Sisala*, *Si Patrick*, 13th May—*Glaucous*, *Polynezia*, *Lyndhurst*, 24th May—*Bentluch*, *Benlawers*, *Miyazaki Maru*, *Nippon*, *Prins Ledwile*, *Si Patrick*, *Sambha*, *Shasta*, *Yang Tse*, 27th May—*Drardann*, *Filistichis*, *Jadrawadi*, *Calchak*, *Oceanian*, 31st May—*Yang Tse*, *Glaucous*, 2nd June—*Nihil*, 3rd June—*Sibb*, *Kilawo Maru*, *Liberia*, *Tunkah*, 7th June—*Glemorganshire*, *Gooden*, *Kowang Si*, *Jadrawadi*, 10th June—*Salasia*, 14th June—*Tracer*, *Danclon*, *Tracer*.

CAPTAIN.		LAST REPORTED AT	
A. Lowndes	Wei-hai-wai	Shanghai	
E. Kiddle	Wei-hai-wai	Shanghai	
G. W. Mangro	Wei-hai-wai	Shanghai	
H. L. E. H. Donovan	Hongkong	Hongkong	
H. L. P. Heard	Shanghai	Shanghai	
C. T. Barrett	Hongkong	Hongkong	
Anderson G. B. Hartford	Shanghai	Hongkong	
Nicholas	Shanghai	Shanghai	
Anderson B. J. Gray, V.C.	Wei-hai-wai	Wei-hai-wai	
Anderson H. S. Monro	Wei-hai-wai	Wei-hai-wai	
Anderson G. G. Hasthote	Wei-hai-wai	Wei-hai-wai	
Arquhar	Yancto	Yancto	
Anderson T. J. B. Lyns	Borneo	Borneo	
Leamouth	Wei-hai-wai	Wei-hai-wai	
C. O'ayler	Wei-hai-wai	Wei-hai-wai	
C. Power, M.V.O.	Wei-hai-wai	Wei-hai-wai	
Anderson G. P. Leth	Wei-hai-wai	Wei-hai-wai	
Anderson G. H. Woodward	Yancto	Yancto	
B. Stevenson	Wei-hai-wai	Wei-hai-wai	
Anderson J. White	Hongkong	Hongkong	
Anderson E. J. Southby	West River	West River	

NAME.	CLASS.	TONS.	GUNS.	I.H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	700	4	3,000	Commander A. Lowndes	Wei-hai-wei
Andraea	cruiser, 2nd class	4,350	10	7,000	Captain B. B. Kiddle	Shanghai
Bedford	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	14	23,000	Captain F. W. W. Kingston	Wei-hai-wei
Bramble	river gunboat	770	6	900	Lt.-Comdr B. G. Wainwright	Shanghai
Britomart	river gunboat	770	6	900	Lieut.-Commander E. H. Donovan	Hongkong
Cadmus	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander H. L. P. Hoard	Shanghai
Charub	water tank and tug	390	—	300	Master S. West	Hongkong
Gilo	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander C. T. Borrett	Shanghai
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	5,700	Lieut.-Commander G. B. Hartford	Hongkong
Flora	cruiser, 2nd class	4,350	10	7,000	Captain John Nicholas	Shanghai
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	375	6	4,000	Lieut.-Commander B. J. Guy, V.O.	Wei-hai-wei
Hast	torpedo boat destroyer	375	6	4,000	Lieut.-Commander H. S. Monroy	Wei-hai-wei
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	375	6	3,900	Lieut.-Commander G. G. Heathcote	Wei-hai-wei
Kent	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	14	23,000	Lieut. S. Farquhar	Wei-hai-wei
Klaska	river gunb at	616	4	1,200	Lieut. Commander T. J. S. Lyons	Yangtze
Marlin	unarmoured sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Captain F. C. Leachman	Borneo
Minotaur	armoured cruiser 1st class	14,800	14	27,000	Captain Geo. O. Gayley	Wei-hai-wei
Monmouth	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	14	23,000	Captain L. E. Power, V.O.	Wei-hai-wei
Moorhen	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut.-Commander G. P. Leith	West River
Nightingale	river gunboat	85	2	245	Lieut.-Commander G. H. Woodward	Yangtze
Otter	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6,300	Commander H. Stevenson	Wei-hai-wei
Robie	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander J. White	Hongkong
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander E. J. Southby	West River
Salpe	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander J. M. Barker	Yangtze
Taw	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6,300	Gunner W. Barlow	Hongkong
Tamar	receiving ship	4,350	6	—	Commodore H. Lyon	Hongkong
Tal	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut.-Commander H. R. Godfrey	Yangtze
Thistle	river gunboat	150	6	900	Lieut.-Commander G. H. T. Ashby	Yangtze
Virago	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6,300	Lieut. Commander C. Lloyd Thomas	Wei-hai-wei
Waterwitch	surveying ship	320	4	450	Lieut.-Commander E. L. Hancock	Singapore
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	5,900	Lieut.-Commander G. B. Hartford	Hongkong
Wildgoose	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lieut.-Commander B. R. Brooks	Yangtze
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut.-Comdr. M. H. Wilding	Yangtze
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut.-Commander G. F. A. Malack	Yangtze

NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	TONS.	GUNS.	H. P.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT.
Alger	2nd class cruiser	4,120	25	5,100	Commander Fournier	Shanghai
Argus	river gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. d'Estienne	Canton
Décidé	gunboat	520	10	503	Lieut. Falgout	Poochow
Montcalm	armoured cruiser	—	—	—	Commander Chéron	Nagasaki
Doudart-de-Lagrée	river gunboat	170	6	500	Lieut. de Maladreville	Upper Yangtze
Falao	river gunboat	190	4	260	Lieut. Puch	Tongku
Kaling	steam launch	—	—	—	—	Upper Yangtze
Vigilante	river gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. Bissan	Canton

	Gunboats.			Reserve.	Sailors
Balonnatt	---	170	---	---	---
Bondlar	---	140	---	---	---
Claonade	---	184	---	---	---
Olmsterry	---	140	---	---	---
Metcow	---	141	---	---	Malphoo
Jatquin	---	200	---	---	---
Ashben	armoured gunboat	1,350	8	Lieut. Bernard	Sailor
Alvett	gunboat	506	6	Commander Hadic	Sailor
Comet	gunboat	500	5	Capt. L. Gervais	Sailor
Kesterson	sub-marine	70	7	Lieut. Combet	Sailor
Fronde	destroyer	300	7	---	Sailor
Hearl Riviere	river gunboat	150	5	---	Sailor
Lynn	sub-marine	70	7	Lieut. Morris	Malphoo
Blanche	surveying ship	1,635	10	Commander Ragot de la Touche	Sailor
Mouquet	destroyer	300	7	Commander De la Roche Kerandran	Sailor
Pario	sub-marine	70	7	Lieut. Menier	Sailor
Pistole	destroyer	300	7	Commander Mortaneol	Vongay
Protée	sub-marine	70	7	Lieut. Morris	Sailor
Radomable	bottleneck, reserve	9,350	17	Capt. Drouot	Sailor
Stry	armoured gunboat	1,500	8	Lieut. Briot	Sailor
Tahiti	destroyer	300	7	In Reserve.	Sailor
Vachon	troped-deck	---	---	Commander Mortaneol	Blouy
Vidocq	troped-deck	---	---	Lieut. Bihel	One sailor

Examining the secret balance of power

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. R. S. KADDOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE NET PROFIT AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$15,000 }	\$2,021,918	{ 2 1/2% for half year ending 31.12.09 @ 6% 1/9% = \$25.11 }	4 1/2 %	{ \$240 sales \$29 10/- }
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	7	26	{ \$4,000 \$5,000 }	\$30,552	\$2 (London 1/6) for 1909		\$76 sales
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$24,383 \$101,797 }	none	\$10 for 1908	6 %	177 1/2 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	{ \$100,000 \$11,250 \$111,250 }	Tls. 207,373	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	5 %	Tls. 110
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$11,148 \$111,148 }	\$207,084	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1907 and an interim dividend of \$30 per share for 1909	6 %	\$220 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$100,000 \$10,405 \$110,405 }	\$707,547	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 %	\$205
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$100,000 \$10,848 \$110,848 }	\$438,406	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908	7 %	\$114 1/2 sa. & b.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$426,218	\$27 for 1908	8 %	\$348 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$17,743 \$10,000 \$27,743 }	Dr. \$5,777	\$2 1/2 for 1906		\$7 1/2 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$100,189 \$200,189 }	nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908		\$33 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$200,000 }	\$29,766	Final of \$1 1/2 for account 1910	8 %	\$50 buyers
Iodo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ 1/2% on 11/11/08 = \$3.154 2nd div. of 1/- per sh. (comp. No. 12) making in all 4/- for '08 & interim of 1/- for ac. '09 A dividend of 7 % A bonus of 5 % for 1/2 ending 30.1.1910 }	5 %	\$68 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	1	1	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$200,000 }	\$192,994		4 %	\$24 1/2 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$20,000 }	\$1,159		3 1/2 %	\$14 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	Dr. \$8,000	\$10 per share for 1909	5 1/2 %	\$163
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	Dr. \$135,893	\$5 for 1897		\$26 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	Tls. 6 02	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09		Tls. 954 sellers
Mining.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	1	1	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$1,435	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	9 %	Tls. 18
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	none	First year		Pa. 10
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	1	1	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	none	\$2 per share 13th dividend	5 %	\$7 1/2
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	50,000	G \$10	G \$10	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	none	Final of Gold \$0.65 for 1909 in all G \$1.15		\$5/-
Docks, Wharves & Godowns	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	Dr. \$8,460	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.05		\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$550	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$264,847	\$2 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2 %	\$58 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$138,765	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909		\$16
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	Tls. 6,261	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1910	6 1/2 %	Tls. 78
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	Tls. 9,222	Final of Tls. 4 for 1909	7 %	Tls. 121
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	Tls. 4,314	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.1.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 102 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$24,611	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue.	8 %	\$16 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$1,277	\$2.00 on old shares and \$1.30 on new shares for half year ending 31.12.09	2 %	\$107 1/2
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$27,0 1	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	7 %	\$104 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$5,471	45 cents for 1909	6 %	\$8 1/2 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	5,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$2,0	\$2 1/2 for 1909	8 1/2 %	\$3 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	Tls. 63,969	Final of 6 % bonus Tls. 1 for 1909	4 1/2 %	Tls. 110
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$1,958	Final of \$1.80 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$40 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	Tls. 10,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 130 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	8 %	\$6 1/2 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.1.09	12 %	Tls. 62
Loon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	Tls. 4,839	Tls. 6 for 1909	7 %	Tls. 74
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	Tls. 31,773	Tls. 25 for 1907	10 %	Tls. 250
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$648	15 % per share for 1908	6 %	\$10 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$61,118	60 cents for 1909	6 %	\$10 1/2 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$1,602	10 cents for year ended 28.2.06		\$17.80 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$1,000	80 cents for 1909	9 %	\$8 1/2 sa. & b.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$1,890	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	6 1/2 %	\$19 1/2 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$4,900	Final of 40 cents making in all 75 cents per share for 1909	10 %	\$7 1/2
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$670	14 per cent, via \$1.40 for 1909	10 %	\$14 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$11,798	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents	6 %	\$19 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$7,616	Final of \$8 for 1909	6 %	\$100 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$9,176	Final of \$1 making in all \$2 for 1910	9 %	\$24 1/2 sellers
Matschappij tot Mijl- en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	Tls. 316,682	4th interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2 %	Tls. 1,400
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$3,014	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10	5 1/2 %	\$14 1/2 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	Pa. 18,640	None	5 %	\$10 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }				
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	Tls. 5,350	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	2 1/2 %	Tls. 240 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	Dr. \$31,096	None		\$25 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$5	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$17,86	10 % for year ending 31st May 1910	1 1/2 %	\$5.10
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$19,956	60 cents for year ending 31.12.09	8 %	\$8 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$348	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	1 1/2 %	\$14 1/2 sellers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$4,613	None		\$6 1/2 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	\$782			\$9 sellers
Societe des Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,200	50 Halabong	25	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	none	First year		\$55 sellers
	1,300	Nominal	...	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$110,000 }	none	None		\$200 Hongkong currency

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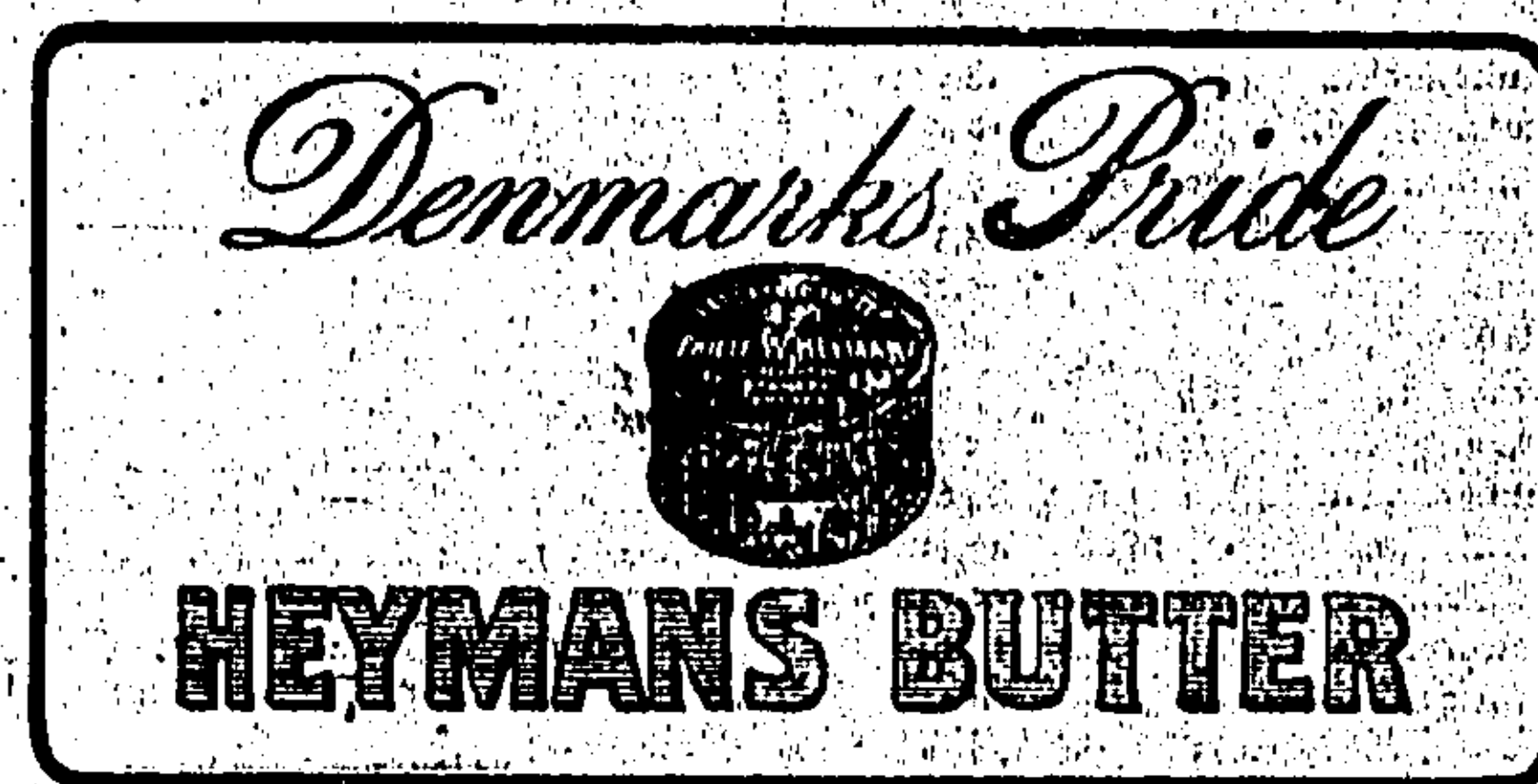
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(12)



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